enhanced threat, adequate measures have been identified.

(c) with P-3C Orion aircraft, the Pakistan Navy would be able to carry 4 more time of anti-ship missiles. The missiles which these aircraft are likely to use have a higher range and accuracy.

(d) In order to keep pace with the ever changing scenario in the region, certain critical measures have been identified alongwith on-going projects.

Implementation of Recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission

428. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to accept the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission in regard to Centre State relations;

(b) if so, the manner in which they propose to implement the same keeping in view the post-election scenario; and

(c) whether some modifications are proposed to be made by Government in regard to the recommendations made in the Sarkaria Commission report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MAQBOOL DAR): (a) to (c) The recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission numbering 247 were placed before the Inter-State Council in its first meeting held on 10th October, 1990. The Council decided to constitute a Sub-Committee to consider the above recommendations and submit its report. Out of 247 recommendations, the Sub-Committee has considered, in its six meetings held so far, 190 recommendations. In the light of the report of the Sub-Committee and the recommendations of the Inter-State Council thereon, decision will be taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission.

Voting Rights to citizens Living Abroad

429. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many countries have given the voting right to their citizens living abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government of India do not propose to do the same; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) As per enclosed statement *(see* below)

(c) No, Sir. Under existing law for a person to be entitled to be registered as a voter in a particular constituency, one of the requirements is that he/she should be ordinarily resident of that constituency. In certain cases, where persons are forced to remain away from their home constituency by the compulsion of their office under the Government of India and in public interest, provision has been made for enrolment of such persons by treating them as ordinary resident of the constituency where they would have resided but for compulsion of their office under the Government of India. Therefore, there is no justification under existing law to grant voting rights to those who are normally not resident in their constituency out of their own volition and in their own personal private interest.

(d) As pointed out in (c) above, the basic concept of direct elections form territorial constituencies envisages a direct nexus between the voter and the constituency from where he/she intends to vote and this nexus arises by reasons of his/her ordinary residence in the constituency. In addition, there would be practical difficulties in extending voting rights to Indian citizens living abroad.

Further details may please be seen in Annexure. *[See Appendix 178, Annexure No-iS*

statement

list of countries which permit its citizens to cast vote in National Elections while abroad

1.	Denmark		
2	Iran	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
3	Kyrghyzstan		
4.	Ireland	(Only personnel in Missions)	Diplomatic
5.	Azerbaijan	(Through Diplomatic Mission)	
6.	Ivory Coast	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
7.	Niger	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
8.	Papua New Guinea	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
9.	Morocco		
10.	Finland		
11.	Estonia		
12.	Uzbekistan		
13.	Belarus		
14.	Lithuania	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
15.	Bulgaria		
16.	France		
17.	Sweden	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
18.	Latvia	(Through Diplomatic Posts)	
19.	Argentina		
20.	Kazakstan	(Through Diplomatic Postss)	
21.	Germany	(Upto 10 years)	
22.	Jamaica	(In Jamaica only]	
■3-	Colombia		
24.	USA		
25.	Algeria	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
26.	Turkmenistan		
27.	Australia		
28.	Poland		
29.	United Kingdom		
30.	Norway		
31.	Mozambique		
32.	Swaziland		
33	Peru		
34.	Thailand	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
35.	Belgium		
36.	Luxemborg		
37.	Austria		
38.	Solve nia		
39.	Namibia		
40	Tajikistan		
41.	Israel	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
42.	Brazil		
43.	Vietnam		
44.	Indonesia		
45.	Romania	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
46.	Malaysia	(Public Servants through Postal Ballot)	
47.	Portugal	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
48.	Russia		
49.	Venezuela		
50.	Mauritius		
51.	Switzerland		
52	New Zealand	(Not beyond three yean)	
53.	Moldova	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
54.	South Africa		
55.	Zimbabwe		
56.	Canada	(Upto 5 years abroad by postal ballot)	
57.	Burkina Paso		
58.	Benin	(Through Missions)	Diplomatic
59.	Chad		
60.	Tunisia		,

Irrigation Projects in Karnataka

430. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the. Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount approved by the Planning Commission for major and medium irrigation projects in Karnataka durig? the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount released out of it during the Plan period so far, year-wise;

(c) the details of such projects under implementation including their estimated cost; and

(d) the time by when these projects are likely to be completed and the areas likely to be irrigated on the completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): fa) The Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs. 1936.09 Crores for major a Medium Irrigation in Karnataka during Eighth Five Year Plan

(b) Year wise approved outlay and actual expenditure incurred during V" 1